



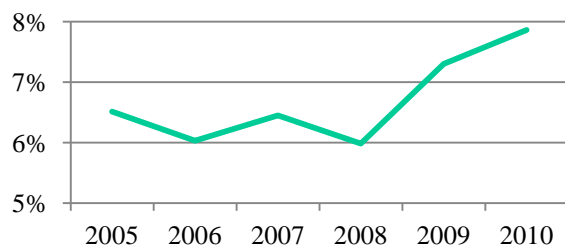
# Nigeria Economic Fact Sheet

United States Embassy in Nigeria

## Economic Highlights

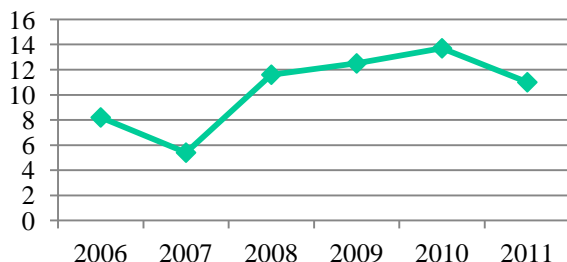
- Nigeria's six-year average real GDP growth of 6.7% is higher than the global average of 4.9% and the African average of 5.5%.
- The Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) increased the Monetary Policy Rate (MPR) to 12% in October 2011. The MPR now exceeds inflation for the first time since the devaluation of mid-2009.
- Year-on-year inflation averaged 12.63% between 2008 and 2011.

### Real GDP Growth

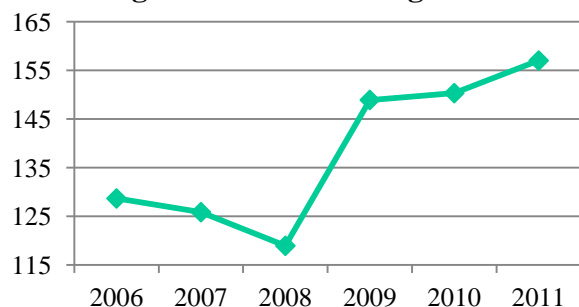


(Millions)	2009	2010
Real GDP	N 718,977	N775,384
Nominal GDP	\$168,567	\$193,668
Real GDP Growth	7.30%	7.86%
Average CPI	12.6%	13.8%
Average Exchange Rate	N148.90/\$1	N150.30/\$1

### Inflation



### Nigeria/Dollar Exchange Rate



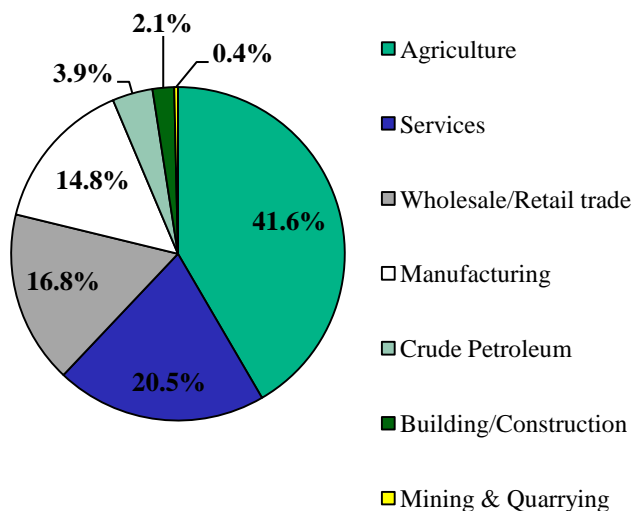
- The MPC adjusted the mid-point of the target official exchange rate from 150 Naira to the dollar to 155 naira to the dollar in November 2011.

## Development Figures

- Nigeria aims to be among the top 20 economies in the world by 2020.
- Nigeria suffers from high unemployment and one of the world's most unequal income distributions.

	2010	2011
Unemployment (%)	21.1	23.9
Population (millions)	158.8	167
GDP Per Capita	\$1,224	-
Purchasing Power Parity Gross National Income Per Capita	\$2,160	-

## Sector Percentage of 2010 GDP



**Agriculture:** Crop Production, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing

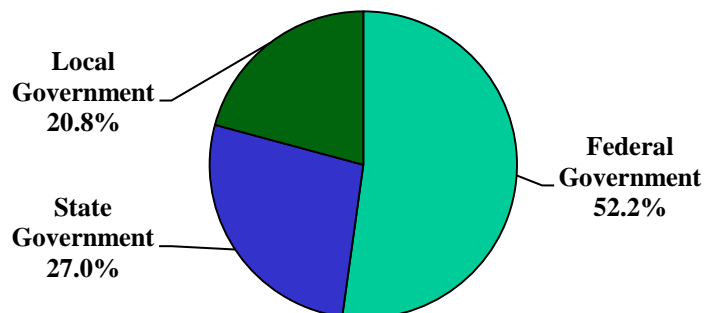
## Economic Ratios

	2009	2010
Current Account Balance/GDP	7.9	1.5
Total Debt/GDP	15.4	17.8
Gross Capital Formation/GDP	12.1	11.2

### Nigeria's 2010 Fiscal Budget

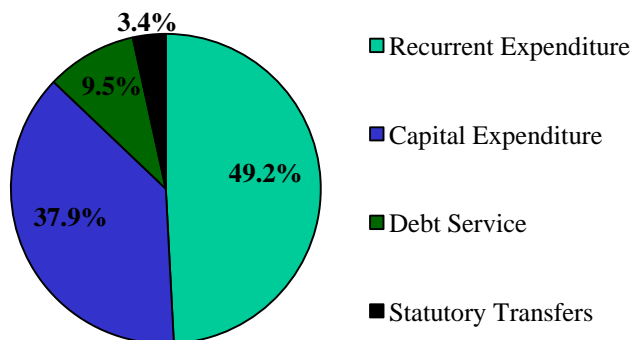
- The Federal Government spends roughly half of total government revenues.
- The remaining revenues are divided between the state and local government areas (LGAs) on the basis of a detailed revenue sharing formula.

#### **Nigeria's FY 2010 Budget**



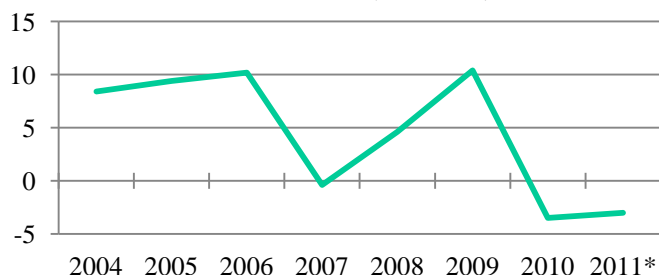
- Recurrent expenditure is high at 73.4% of total expenditure. The Ministry of Finance aims to reduce recurrent expenditure to under 68% of the total.
- Capital expenditure is stagnant at 25.0% of the total.
- The Federal Government wants to raise capital expenditure by 1.5% yearly, for an increase of 5.0% by 2015.

#### **Federal Government Expenditure 2010**



- The Federal Government wants to reduce the fiscal deficit from 3.5% of GDP in 2010 to no more than 3.0% starting in 2012.

#### **Fiscal Deficit (% GDP)**

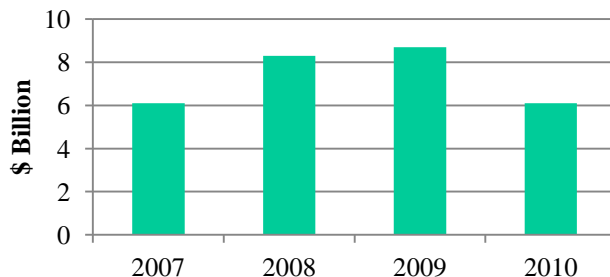


\* Estimated

### Foreign Investment in Nigeria

- Nigeria is the third largest recipient of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in Africa after Angola and Egypt.
- U.S. FDI in Nigeria was estimated at \$6.1 billion in 2010, down 29 percent from \$8.65 billion in 2009.
- The decline in US FDI in 2010 was due to ongoing uncertainty related to the proposed Petroleum Industry Bill (PIB) as well as political unrest in the Niger Delta.

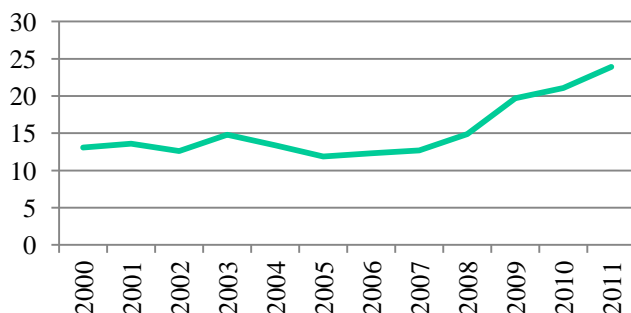
#### **Foreign Direct Investment in Nigeria**



### Labor Statistics

- Unemployment increased from 21.1% in 2010 to 23.9% in 2011.
- Nigeria's unemployment is concentrated in the younger age group, with unemployment of 41.6% among 15-24 year olds, 11.5% among the 45-59 year olds, and 16.7% among those over 65.
- Unemployment rates are higher for females (24.9%) than for males (17.7%).
- The states with the highest unemployment rates are concentrated in the North Eastern part of the country and in the Niger Delta.

#### **Unemployment rate (percent)**



#### **DATA SOURCES**

- Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN)
- National Bureau of Statistics (NBS)
- United States Trade Representative (USTR)
- United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD)
- World Bank

December 2011